





ADMINISTRATION REPORT  
OF THE  
IDAR STATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1943-44

( 1-10-43 to 30-9-44 )





To,

*His Highness Maharaja Shree  
Himmat Singhji Sahel Bahadur.  
Maharaja of Idar.*

May it please Your Highness,

I beg to submit the following report on the  
Administration of your Highness' State for  
the year 1943-44 covering the period of 12  
months from 1st October 1943 to 30th September  
1944.

I beg to remain  
Your Highness' most obedient Servant

HIMATNAGAR.

*25th September 1945.*

**J. N. BHANDARI**  
**DEWAN, IDAR STATE.**



# INDEX

<i>Chapter.</i>	<i>Subject.</i>	<i>Pages.</i>
<b>I</b>	General and Political	1
	General Administration	6
<b>II</b>	Land Revenue	7
	Survey Settlement	10
	Customs	11
	Excise	13
	Court of Wards	16
<b>III</b>	Protection	19
	Justice	19
	Criminal Justice	20
	Civil Justice	22
	Civil Political Suits & Appeals	25
	Pleaders	27
	Military	28
	Police	30
	Extradition	36
	Prisons	37
	Registration	39
	Local bodies	39
<b>IV</b>	Production & Distribution	41
	Weather & Crops	41
	Wages and Labour	42
	Forest	43

	Agricultural Department	44
	Experimental Farm	44
	Rural uplift	46
	Industries	49
	Mines & Quarries	51
V	Revenue & Finance	53
VI	Public Works	56
	Roads	57
VII	Medical Relief & Vital Statistics	57
VIII	Education	62
	General Remarks	70
	Department of Archæology	71
IX	Department of Civil Supplies	71
X	Electric and Water Works Dept.	74
	Postal Department	74
XI	Attached Area	75
XII	Conclusion	76

# ERRATUM

- 1 Please read "." after the word 'Presidency' in line 5 at page 2.
- 2 Please read " ," instead of "02" in line 24 at page 12 between the word cotton and hides.
- 3 Please read "a" in line 3 of Para 58 at page 16 between 'and' and 'fixed'.
- 4 Please cancel "as" between 'shown' and 'against' in line 2 at page 23.
- 5 Please read "88" instead of "68" in line 2 at page 24.
- 6 Please read "." after the word 'year' in line 2 of Para 83 at page 24.
- 7 Please read "those" instead of "thee" in line 3 of Para 92 at page 27.
- 8 Please read "examination" instead of "examinations" in line 5 of para 92 at page 27.
- 9 Please read "Peace" after "Old" in line one of para 95 at page 28 instead of "eace".
- 10 Please read "." after the word "year" in the last line at page 31.
- 11 Please read "." after the word "State" in line 3 of para 112 at page 32.
- 12 Please read "discharged" instead of "discharge" in line 2 of para 121 at page 34.
- 13 Please read "Chapter" instead of "Cha ter" on top of page 41.
- 14 Please read "during" instead of "dnring" in line 1 at page 42.



- 15 Please read "." after "manufacture" in last but one line of para 169 at page 45.
- 16 Please read "are" between "subjects" and "provided" in last line at page 48.
- 17 Please read "Injections" instead of "Injunctions" in line two at page 51.
- 18 Please read "Wagons" instead of "Wagon" in last but one line of para 202 at page 52.
- 19 Please read "have" instead of "heve" in line 1 at page 54.
- 20 Please read "invested" in line 4 of para 214 at page 54 instead of "i vested".
- 21 Please read "pound" instead of "Pound" in line 5 of para 217 at page 55.
- 22 Please read "in" between "increase" and "Expenditure" in line 12 of para 218 at page 55.
- 23 Please read "." after "fifteen" in last line at page 58.
- 24 Please read "ventilated" instead of "ven ilated" in line one of para 251 at page 64.
- 25 Please read "are" instead of "is" after schools in line 10 of para 256 at page 65.
- 26 Please read "," after 'Charts' in last line at page 65.
- 27 Please read "and" after schools and before 16 in line 5 of para 266 at page 67.
- 28 Please read 'Heir' instead of 'Hetz' in margin of para 8 at page 3.

- 29 . Please read "from" instead of 'form' in line one at page 69.
- 30 Please read "Poor" instead of "door" in line 2 at page 70.
- 31 Please read "essential" instead of "esaential" in line 4 at page 72.
- 32 Please read 'Separate' instead of 'Seperate' in line one of para 292 at page 74.
- 33 Please read 'Offices' instead of 'Offlces' in line 6 of para 292 at page 74.
- 34 Please omit 'the' between 'of' and 'this' in line one of para 294 at page 75.
- 35 Please read 'all round' instead of 'alround' in line 5 at page 77.
- 36 Please read 'Mahekma Khas' instead of 'Maheka Khas' in the margin of para 90 at the top of page 27.
- 37 Please read "1764-4-6" instead of "1764-4-6" in the last line of para 145 at page 38.
- 38 Please read "wherein" instead of "where in" in the last but one line of para 163 at page 43.
- 39 Please read "owned by" instead of "ownedby" in the last line at page 50.
- 40 Please read "inability" instead of "inab lity" in the last but two lines of para 208 at page 53.
- 41 Please read 'wagons' instead of 'waggon's' in the last line of para 208 at page 53.
- 42 Please read "established at" instead of "establishedat" in the last line at page 50.

- 43 Please read 'Boarding' instead of 'oarding' in line 3 of para 252 at page 64.
- 44 Please read 'are' instead of 'ara' in line 2 at page 65.
- 45 Please read 'separate' instead of 'seperate' in line 3 of para 256 at page 65.
- 46 Please read 'volley' instead of 'volly' in the last but one line of para 258 at page 66.
- 47 Please read 'under' instead of 'nuder' in the first line at page 68.
- 48 Please read 'expenditure' instead of 'expeuditure' in 1st line of para 272 at page 68.
- 49 Please read 'grant-in-aid' instead of 'graut-in-aid' in the last line at page 68.
- 50 Please read 'for orphans' instead of 'foro rphaus' in item No. 9 at page 69.
- 51 Please read 'the' instead of 'ths' in line 11 of para 288 at page 73 between of and year.
- 52 Please read 'District Magistrate' instead of 'Dlstrict Magistrate' in line 12 of para 288 at page 73.
- 53 Please read 'have' instead of 'has' in the last line at page 73.
- 54 Please read 'administration' instead of 'admistration' in line 1 of para 295 at page 75.
- 55 Please read 'supervise', instead of 'superwise' in line 6 of para 295 at page 75.
- 56 Please read 'judicial' instead of 'judical' in item 11 at page 83

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE IDAR STATE.

For the year 1943-44 ending 30th September 1944

—:(o):—

## Chapter 1

—:(o):—

### GENERAL AND POLITICAL

#### Area and Population

1. The State of Idar popularly known as “Nani Marwar” is situated in the north-east of Gujrat, lying between  
*Position.* 23°-6’ and 24°-30’ north latitude and 73°-43’ east longitude. It is bounded on the north by the States of Sirohi and Mewar, on the east by the State of Dungarpur and on the south and west by the British Districts of Ahmedabad and the territory of Baroda.
2. Extreme length and breadth of the State are 96 and 58 miles respectively. It has an area of 1910 square miles  
*Area extent and population.* and a total population of 3,54,311 souls according to the census of 1941, including the attached units

which gives a density of 185 persons per square mile.

3. Idar was the largest and the only First Class State in the late Mahi Kantha Agency, a Political division of the Bombay presidency, and ranked second among the Indian States in that Presidency. Its Ruler, the Maharaja, is entitled to a salute of fifteen guns, and enjoys plenary jurisdiction in matters both civil and criminal. The State is in direct relations with the Government of India through the Hon'ble the Resident for the States of Rajputana.

4. The State pays an yearly tribute of Rs. 30,340 to Baroda State under the denomination of Ghasdana while it annually receives Rs. 52,457 on account of Khichadi and other Raj Haks from its subordinate Sardars, the tribute paying Talukas of the former Sabar Kantha Agency and others.

On account of the attachment scheme the State has, according to the instrument of attachment, agreed to remit khichadi which it used to recover from some of the Talukas and State now attached to this State under this scheme

5. The State is connected with a railway line from Ahmedabad which passes through 34 miles of State territory terminating at Khed Brahma which is noted for its celebrated temples of Ambaji and Brahmaji the latter having the only largest idol of Brahma in the whole of India.

The headquarters of the State are at Himatnagar which is a railway station.

6. There are celebrated Jain Temples situated on Idar hills drawing Jain pilgrims from nearly the whole of Gujrat. Khed Brahma and Samalaji are among the principal places of pilgrimage and they attract Hindoo pilgrims from Gujrat and other parts, especially during the annual fairs.

*Historical places of interest*

7. His Highness Maharaja Shree Himmat Singhji Saheb Bahadur, the present ruler of the State was born at Jodhpur in 1899 A. D. and was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, from where he passed his Diploma Examination in the year 1916 and stood first among the successful candidates from all Chiefs Colleges in India winning the Viceroy's Medal. He accompanied His late Highness Maharaja Sir Dowlat Singhji to Europe when the latter went to attend the Coronation of the King Emperor in London and served as a page to His Imperial Majesty. He is an excellent sportsman and takes keen interest in almost all manly games. His Highness succeeded his father, Maharaja Sir Dowlat Singhji, on the 14th April 1931.

*Present Ruler.*

8. His Highness has two sons. The elder one Maharaj Kumar Shree Daljit Singhji who is the Heir Apparent is 28 years of age his birth date being 10-7-1917. His Highness' younger son Maharaj Kumar Amar Singhji was born on 4-10 1919.

*Heir Apparent.*

9. His Highness paid occasional visits to Bombay and Poona and had been to Delhi where he had an interview with His Excellency the Crown Representative during the year under report.

*His Highness' movements.*

10. No domestic event of note occurred during the year under report.

*Domestic Events*

11. The 46th Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Bahadur fell on Tuesday the 16th August 1944. On account of war no Birthday Parade was held. Otherwise the auspicious day was celebrated with great joy and rejoicing. Mirth and gaiety prevailed all round. Congratulatory messages were sent to His Highness by the public and officers. Prayers were held throughout the State for the long life of His Highness. Poor people were fed at all the Taluka Headquarters and sweets were distributed to school children in all the schools throughout the State. A purse of Rs 51,000 was given to the Dewan in recognition of his long and meritorious services to the State. The services of the other officers were also recognised by giving them prizes.

*His Highness' Birthday.*

12. No event of particular importance took place during the year under report

*Notable Events.*

13. On the outbreak of War His Highness placed all the resources of the State at the disposal of the Govern-

*War Efforts* ment. His Highness is giving Rs. 25 000/- annually towards His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund. During the year under report besides the annual contribution of Rs. 25,000/-, a sum of over Rs. 9,270/- was contributed towards the Western India States Agency War Gift Fund and such other funds. Rs. 100/- per month were being paid towards the cost of the Western India States Agency War Gazette which was widely circulated in the State. The State has contributed a total sum of Rs. 3,25,185/- towards various war Purposes Fund including the cost of two aeroplanes since the ou'break of War. Interest Free War Bonds of the amount of one lac of rupees and War Loans of four lac of rupees are purchased by the State Services of one platoon of the Idar Sir Pratap Infantry are placed at the disposal of the Government for military service during the War Period.

The Heir Apparent Maharaj Kumar Shri Daljit Singhji Sahab offered his personal services free for instructing the pilots under the I. A. F. training scheme, and worked as an instructor at Bombay and Madras.

The Police force of the State has been largely expanded for the purpose of Internal Security and Mobile columns have been provided both in the police force and the Idar Sir Pratap Infantry.

The Central War Committee continued its efforts for the collection of funds and for doing necessary propaganda.



14. Among the notable guests who visited the State during the year under report were the following:-

*Notable guests.*

- (1) Lt. Colonel Sir George Gillan, C. I. E.,  
The Hon'ble the Resident for the States of Rajputana,  
ABU.
- (2) Major L. W. Wooldrige,  
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident for the States  
of Rajputana, ABU.
- (3) His Highness the Rana Saheb of Barwani.
- (4) Lord Bishop of Bombay.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

15. His Highness is the source of all authority.

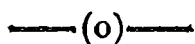
16. The administration of the State is conducted by the Dewan to whom papers from all departments are submitted for orders, which when passed, are communicated to the heads of various departments for execution as directed.

17. The finance of the State is conducted in a regular system of Budget.

18. The relations of the State with the British Government and the neighbouring States and Talukas continued to be cordial and satisfactory during the year under report

*Political Relation.*

## CHAPTER II



## LAND REVENUE

19 Mr. A. P. Kodaisia B sc. continued to work as the Revenue Commissioner throughout the year.

*Personnel*

20 For administrative purposes the State is divided into eight Talukas or Districts each district being in charge of a Mamlatdar. Mamlatdars of all the talukas have one Circle Inspector each to help them in revenue work. Each district is further sub divided into groups, each group being in charge of a Talati ( a village accountant ) whose main duty is to maintain records, keep accounts and to do recovery work. Their work is being supervised by the Mamlatdar who is responsible for the proper administration of the whole Taluka under his charge. Mamlatdar works under the direct control of the Revenue Commissioner who is mainly responsible for the administration of the whole Revenue Department.

21 The total number of Khalsa, Co-shared and Jagiri villages and hamlets remained the same as that of the previous year. Viz. 371, 45, 535 and 256 respectively.

*Khalsa Co-shared and alienated villages.*

22 The total area of cultivable land in Khalsa and co-shared villages was acres 2,58,308 and gunthas 15 and

*Area of culti- vable and un-cultivable lands* acres 25.494 and gunthas 16 respectively. During the year under report out of the total cultivable area stated above, 239,605 acres and 9 gunthas were under cultivation leaving 44,197 acres and 22 gunthas as padtar land. In order to encourage "grow more food Campaign" cultivable waste land to the extent of 50 acres and 11 gunthas was given rent free.

The unoccupied land in comparison with the total cultivable area works out at 18% as against 21% of last year.

23 Land relinquished during the year was acres 3170 and 23 gunthas assessed at Rs. 5,442-8-0 while that leased out was acres 22,585 and 32 gunthas assessed at Rs. 34,744-13-0 while last year the land relinquished was acres 6215 and 6 gunthas assessed at Rs. 11,095-3-0 and the land leased out amounted to acres 15,569 and gunthas 32 assessed at Rs. 25,971-14-0.

24 Land revenue demands of the State amounted to Rs. 9,62,924-11-2 as against Rs. 7,42,750-10-11 last year and the recoveries made amounted to Rs. 9,47,220-5-1 as against Rs. 7,37,394-4-10 last year.

*Land Revenue Demands and Recoveries*

25 Arrears at the end of the preceding year amounted to Rs. 1,24,846-7-7 of which Rs. 31,248-1-8 were recovered during the year under report. Thus Rs. 93,598-5-11 were left as arrears to be recovered to which the arrears of Rs. 15,704-6-1 of the year under report

*Arrears and Remissions.*

when added brought the figure of arrears to Rs. 1,09,302-12-0 at the end of the year.

26 The amount refunded during the year under report was Rs. 604-7-7 as against Rs. 3,013-11-5 last year. The amount written off came to Rs. 15,391-5-0 as against Rs. 1,123-6-10 last year.

27 The Sub-treasuries in the State are eight in number. The arrangement has secured punctuality in payment of *Mahal Sub-Treasuries.* bills of subordinate staff of various departments in the districts and has ensured regularity in accounts.

28 During the year of report 1386 notices were issued in cases of defaulters as against 1,363 last year.

*Coercive  
measures.*

29 The arrears of loan advances to cultivators with interest accrued due thereon at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1 864-10-2 to which the loan advances of *Arrears of Loan advances.* the year under report viz Rs. 107-5-11 when added brought the total to Rs. 1972-0-1. Out of this Rs. 977-13-6 were recovered during the year under report leaving at the end of the year Rs 1,864-10-2 as arrears.

30 The State has adopted a very liberal policy in giving advances to cultivators with a view to encourage them in sinking new wells and repairing old ones. Every year a considerable addition

is thus made to the number of existing wells. Free gifts are also given for this purpose to deserving cultivators.

31 During the year under report many outside cultivators came to settle down in the State but no local peasants emigrated outside.

32 Formerly the cultivators especially in the interior part of the State were accustomed to agriculture of primitive type but since the opening of the Department of Agriculture and the Experimental Farm at Himatnagar and seeing the beneficial effects derived from the advanced methods of agriculture, there has been a change in their outlook and they are now taking to improved methods of cultivation.

### SURVEY SETTLEMENT.

33 The Department remained in charge of Mr N. K. Dixit as Survey Superintendent throughout the year under report.

34 Cash assessment system was in force in most of the khalsa and co-shared villages of the State during the year under report.

35 There has been a regular land revenue settlement in almost all the Khalsa and Co-shared villages of the State. These land revenue settlements were carried out during the years 1869 to 1876 and were conducted by Lt. Col. C. J. Prescott, Messrs. J. C. Hall and Yashvant Rao Hari during the years 1869 to 1870, 1870 to 1873 and 1873 to 1878 respectively.

In some of the Jagirs Vaje system still prevails. The Jagirdars of such Jagirs are asked to have the land revenue settlement done without any delay. Out of the total of 534 Jagiri Villages only in 138 villages Vighoti system in the State has been introduced.

36 The cultivators have been recorded as possessing occupancy right in the land. They possess the right of disposing of their Khed Haks in the lands except to Banias. This restriction is imposed in the interests of the cultivators themselves so that they may not be deprived of their land by money lending people.

37 There were at the end of the last preceding year 299 khalsa and 30 co-shared villages in which cash assessment system was in vogue. During the year of report one Co-shared village was assessed. The number of unassessed Khalsa and Co-shared villages at the end of the year remained 71 and 14 respectively-

38 Original cash assessment was introduced in 16 Jagiri villages during the year under report as against 13 in last four years

39 The number of villages in which Ankdo (a fixed lump sum) is fixed was 37 as against 38 last year.

40 No work of revisional settlement was done during the year under report

## CUSTOMS.

41 The Department remained in charge of Mr. Kedar Nath

Bhandari, B. A., throughout the year.

*Personnel*

42 The total income from the import and export duties levied on various articles amounted to Rs. 15,93,960-0-0 during the year under report as against Rs. 8,02,664-0-0 during the previous year showing a net increase of Rs. 7,91,296-0-0. The export of all food grains was totally prohibited throughout the year.

*Customs Revenue*

43 The number of customs cases detected during the year under report was 418 involving a sum of Rs. 2631-8-11. The cases pending inquiry and disposal at the beginning of the year were 37 making a total of 455 cases. Out of these 420 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 35 cases. The fines recovered from the decided cases amounted to Rs. 30,158-6-6. Adequate rewards were given to all the persons who detected or helped the detection of the cases.

*Smuggling Cases*

44 Exemption from the customs duty is granted on goods imported for the purposes of educational, charitable and religious institutions. The State Jagirdars are also exempted from payment of customs duty on all commodities imported for their personal use. The customs duty so remitted during the year amounted to Rs. 2,616-13-6 as against Rs. 6,929-1-10 last year.

*Remission of Customs Duty.*

45 The principal articles of export during the year were sesame, methi, groundnuts, gum, cotton hides, charcoal and tobacco whereas the principal items of import were

*Export and Import.*

jaggery, sugar, rice, yarn, cloth, salt, spices, scents, coconuts, iron, silver, gold, copper and brass vessels, iron sheets, kerosene oil, petrol and timber for buildings. The export of all food grains is totally prohibited

- 46 The Shamlaji and Khed Brahma fairs were not held as usual as they were suspended during the period of war in deference to the wishes of the Government.
- Periodical  
Fairs*

## EXCISE

- 47 Mr. F. B. Kazi held the charge of the department throughout the year under report and Mr. Hiralal Parikh, B. Sc., remained in charge of the Distillery as Distillery Officer.
- Personnel*

- 48 The State owns a distillery at Idar and it was worked by the department throughout the year.
- Central  
Distillery.*

- 49 The income derived from the working of the department was Rs. 4,77,561-11-7 as compared with Rs. 3,25,217-11-2 of the last year showing an increase of Rs. 1,52,244-0-5.
- Income*

- 50 The result of Excise cases was as under :—
- Excise Cases.*



No. of cases sent up for trial		Fines imposed.	
1942—43	1943—44	1942—43	1943—44
6	6	Rs. 450/-	Rs. 138/-

51 The income derived from the working of the Opium Department, composed of the sales of Ganja, Bhang, Charas and Opium, during the year under report was as under.—

Item.	1943—44	1942—43	Increase	Decrease
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opium	21,651-8-11	35,901-0-11		x 14249-8-0,
Ganja, Bhang, Charas	13,158 15-9	10,313—4-1	2845-11-8	
Miscellaneous	558—0-0	582-11-0		24-11-0
Total...	35,368—8-8	46,797—0-0	2845-11-8	14274-3-0

xDue to non receipt of opium (9 mds.) from the Gazipur factory.

52. Thus the total income of the working of the Excise Department during the year under report comes to Rs. 5,12,930-4-3 as compared with Rs. 3,72,114-11-2 of the last year which shows an increase of Rs. 1,40,815-9-1.

53. Opium was sold at Rs 37-8-0 per lb. upto the 30th April 1944 when it's rate was raised to Rs. 42-8-0 per seer. Ganja was sold at Rs. 20/- and Bhang at Rs. 3-2-0 per seer of 40 tolas. Charas was sold at Rs. 50/- per seer throuhgout the year.

54. The expenditure incurred on the working of the opium branch was Rs. 1,223-4-6 as against Rs. 950-13-8 of the last year.

55. The comparative statement of sale of the drug mentioned above is as under:—

*Quantities of  
Opium etc.  
sold.*

Item	1943—44	1942—43
	S. T. Vals	S. T. Vals
Opium	418-24—8	978-36-16
Bhang	700-28-12	565-28-16
Ganja	258-18-16	293—5—0
Charas	0—6—0	60-26—0

56 The detection of opium cases.

No. of cases detected		Quantity of opium smuggled			Fine imposed Rs. as. ps.
		Lb.	T.	Vals	
1943—44	1	Opium	0—0—4		10—0—0
1942—43	3	Opium	0—9—0		} 135—0—0
		Ganja	3—0—24		

57 The total expenditure of the department including the Distillery amounted to Rs 1,01,841-12-4 as compared with Rs. 49,774-4-1 of the last year .

*Total Expenditure*

58 Salt is not manufactured in the State but it is supplied to the subjects of the State by the Government and fixed sum of Rs. 1,425—5—0 is given to the State as compensation by Government for its Transit Duty.

*Salt*

#### COURT OF WARDS.

59 Maharaj Kumar Shree Amar Singhji remained in charge of the Court of Wards throughout the year. He is assisted in his work by Mr. P. N. Muttoo, B sc., as Personal Assistant.

60 The number of estates large and small under the management of Court of Wards on account of various reasons was 20 at the end of the year 1942-43. Six more Jagirs were taken under management during the year under report for the reasons mentioned against the name of each

- |     |              |                         |
|-----|--------------|-------------------------|
| (1) | Zenzva       | Demise of its holder.   |
| (2) | Ranasan      | Do                      |
| (3) | Vadiavir     | Do                      |
| (4) | Khodam       | Do.                     |
| (5) | Kuvavav      | Dispute amongst Bhayats |
| (6) | Poshina,     | Indebtedness            |
|     | Falasan and  |                         |
|     | Kamalpur of  |                         |
|     | Undni Jagir. |                         |

The following six jagirs were released from the State Management during the year under report for the reasons mentioned against the name of each.

- |   |          |   |
|---|----------|---|
| 1 | Zezva    | Being bestowed upon the heir of the deceased.                                 |
| 2 | Vadiavir | Do  |
| 3 | Poshina  | Being bestowed upon the nephew of the deceased Thakor Laxmansingh of Poshina. |
| 4 | Vandioli | Lapsed to the State for want of heir by a judicial decision.                  |
| 5 | Venpur   | Debt having been paid up.   |
| 6 | Kukadia  | Do  |

61. The following statement gives the details of Jagirs under State management during the year 1943-44.

No.	Causes of attachment	Estates under attachment at the beginning of the year	Estates under attachment at the end of the year.
1	Attached on account of minority. ... ..	11	13
2	Disputed ... ..	5	3
3	Attached owing to indebtedness...	3	2
4	Attached owing to internal disputes ... ..	1	2
		20	20

62 The following table shows the number of Estates under attachment, the annual demand, realization and arrears for the year under report :—

No. of Estates	Demand with past arrears at the beginning of the year	Collection during the year	Demand at the end of the year.	Expenditure.
20	1,23,438-7-7	1,09,050-5-8	14,388-1-11	1,16,601.12-2

63 The total debt over the attached estates due to the State at the beginning of the year was Rs. 36,186-7-1. The amount of

debt incurred by the estates during the year was Rs. 49,268-12-4 making the total amount due as Rs. 81,013-0-8. Out of this an amount of Rs. 50,174-15-4 was recovered during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 35,280-4-1 due from the Jagirs at the end of the year.

—(o)—

## CHAPTER III

### PROTECTION.

64 Certain ordinances and control orders promulgated in British India, necessitated by the war, were made applicable within the State.

*Acts and Enactments*

### (B) JUSTICE

65 The constitution of the Judiciary remained unaltered during the year under report.

*Judicial Machinery.*

The Judiciary is entirely separated from the executive and is totally independent of executive influence. The High Court is presided by a retired experienced man of the Bombay Judiciary. All other courts are presided by law graduates. The bench of the High Court was enlarged by addition of one Puisne Judge.

66 Dewan Bahadur C. N. Mehta, retired District and Sessions

*High Court* Judge of the Bombay Provincial service, acted as Chief Judge while Mr. Rabindra Nath Bhandari, B. A., LL. B., acted as Puisne Judge throughout the year under report.

### 1 Criminal Justice.

67 The powers of the District and Sessions Judge were exercised by Mr. D. V. Yennemadi, B. A. LL., B retired District and Sessions Judge Bombay Presidency, till 6th December 1944 when he resigned. For the rest of the year Mr. K. A. Mehta, B. A., LL. B. acted as District and Sessions Judge.

68 The courts exercising the magisterial Jurisdiction are detailed below :—

*Stipendiary &* (a) *Stipendiary Magistrates :—*

*Honorary* 2 District Magistrates, of Himatnagar District and  
*Magistrates* Idar District

5 First Class Magistrates, at Himatnagar, Idar  
Vadali, Sabalpur and Khed-Poshina

2 Second Class Magistrates, at Bhiloda and Bayad

(b) *Honorary Magistrates :—*

3 First Class Magistrates, Maharaj Shree Man Singhji of Jaswantgadh. Maharaj Shree Madan Singhji of pratapgadh and Rajaji of Chandarni. 1 Second Class Magistrate, Maharaj Udey Singhji of Soor.

69 There were 67 cases involving 189 offenders, awaiting trial in the several courts at the close of the previous year. 576 fresh cases involving 1270 offenders were received during the year under report; (as against 514 cases with 1152 offenders in the year 1941-42) making a total of 643 cases with 1459 offenders for trial. Of these 562 cases involving 1304 offenders were disposed of by the end of the year leaving a balance of 81 cases with 155 offenders at the close of the year.

70. Out of 1304 accused whose cases were disposed of during the year, 163 were convicted, 835 were acquitted, 303 *Disposal of Cases* were discharged and 3 died.

71. There was one case of opium smuggling involving one accused which was disposed of during the year under report.

72. There were 2 cases involving 10 offenders pending before the Sessions Court at the commencement of the year. 20 new cases with 42 accused came up for trial during the year making a total of 22 cases with 52 accused (as against 10 cases with 19 offenders in the previous year). Of these 18 cases concerning 47 offenders were disposed of by the end of the year, leaving a balance of 4 cases with 5 offenders at the close of the year.

73. Out of 47 accused tried before the sessions court, 24 were convicted and 23 were acquitted. The average duration of the sessions trial was 39 days as against 63 days during the previous



year.

74. In the Court of the Sessions Judge there were 5 criminal  
*Appeals.* appeals pending at the commencement of the year  
 and 22 fresh appeals including revisions and miscellaneous applications were filed during the year making a total of 27. Of these 24 were disposed of leaving a balance of 3 at the close of the year.

75. In the District Magistrates' Courts no criminal appeals were pending at the commencement of the year, 2 appeals were received and disposed of during the year under report.

76. In addition to the 2 appeals pending at the commencement  
*High Court Appeals.* of the year 2 fresh appeals were preferred in the High Court making a total of 4. Out of these 1 appeal was disposed of during the year leaving 3 appeals pending at the end of the year.

Besides these, 2 revision petitions and 4 references were disposed of by the High Court.

77. One appeal was filed during the year under report which  
*Appeals to His Highness.* remained undecided at the close of the year.

## II Civil Justice

78. The number of courts exercising civil jurisdiction during the

year under report remained 10, same as last year  
*Civil Court.* exercising jurisdiction as shown as against each in  
the table below—

Name of Courts	Jurisdiction to hear suits.
1 Sar Nyayadhish Court ...	unlimited  Also Probate and Succession Cases and appellate jurisdiction over all munsiff Courts.
2 Munsiff Court at Himatnagar ...	Suits up to the value of Rs 2000/-
3 „ „ Idar ...	„ „ „ „ „
4 „ „ Sabalpur ...	„ „ „ „ „
5 „ „ Khed- Poshina	„ „ „ „ „
6 „ „ Vadali	„ „ value of Rs. 500/-
7 „ „ Bayad	„ „ „ „ „
8 „ „ Bhiloda	„ „ „ „ „
9 Hony. Munsiff for the Juswantgadh Jagir... ...	„ „ „ Rs. 1000/-
10 Hony. Munsiff for the Pratapgadh Jagir ... ...	„ „ „ „ „

79 The year commenced with a balance of 68 suits. 612 suits  
were filed during the year, as against 880 filed last  
*Number of*  
*Suits.* year, making a total of 680. Out of these 592 were

disposed of, as against 881 disposed of during the last year, leaving a balance of 68 suits at the end of the year.

80. Of the 612 suits filed during the year 25 related to landed property, 525 were money suits, and 62 related to other rights.

81. The total valuation of the suits filed in the year amounted to Rs. 1,55,019-4-2 as against 2,35,031-4-2 in the preceding year.

82. The particulars relating to the disposal of these suits are as shown below:—

Disposed of exparte	185
Compromised	141
Struck off the file	175
Decided otherwise	91
	<hr/>
	592

83. There were 154 execution applications in arrears at the beginning of the year 1136 fresh ones were filed during the year, as against 1308 in the year 1942-43 making a total of 1290 of which 1170 were disposed of as against 1445 disposed of last year, leaving 120 in arrears at the end of the year

*Execution Proceedings*

84. The Sar Nyayadhish Court received 18 appeals during the year which with 3 in balance totalled 21. Out of

*Appeals disposed of by Sar Nyayadhish.* them 14 were disposed of leaving 7 in arrears. In 2 of these the decisions of the lower court were confirmed, 6 were reversed and 6 were compromised.

85. No appeal was pending at the beginning of the year and only 1 was filed during the year under report *Appeals disposed of by the High Court.* which is pending.

86 Besides the above appeals 8 revision petitions were filed during the year which were all disposed of.

87 There were 2 appeals pending at the beginning of the year. Two new appeals were filed during the year making *Appeals to His Highness* the total of 4. All these four appeals are pending at the close of the year.

## CIVIL POLITICAL SUITS AND APPEALS.

88 During the year under report the Sardar Court was the original court of jurisdiction for civil political suits *Civil Political Suits.* except with regards to the cases of boundry disputes and of Baharkhali lands which were heard and disposed of by the Survey Superintendent and the Revenue Commissioner respectively.

89 The following table shows the original work done by the

said Courts in the year under report as compared with that in 1942—43.

Court	Suits and Darkhasts Pending at the beginning of the year	Admitted during the year	Total	Dispo- sed of	Balance at the close of the year
Sardar Court.					
1942 - 43	28+12=40	10+ 7=17	38+19=57	6+ 4=10	32+15=47
1943—44	32+15=47	12+ 3=15	44+18=62	12+ 6=18	32+12=44
Survey Supdt.					
1942—43	281	18	299	7	292
1943—44	292	39	331	7	324
Total					
1942—43	321	35	356	17	339
1943—44	339	54	393	25	368

In addition to these 5 criminal cases were pending before the Sardar Court in the beginning of the year, and 7 cases were filed during the year, making a total of 12. Of these 5 were disposed of, leaving 7 in balance.

90 In the Mahekmakhas, there were 13 appeals pending at the

*Disposal of appeals by the Maheka khas* beginning of the year and nine fresh appeals were filed during the year under report, making a total of 22 appeals. Out of these nine appeals were disposed of during the year leaving 13 pending at the close of the year.

91 The total cash receipts of civil and criminal courts ( from court fees, fines and other items ) and expenditure during the year as compared with those of the last year were as under :—

Year.	Income	Expenditure.
1942—43	25,634—3...6	27,578—8—9
1943—44	26 578-12—0	27,429-12—3

### PLEADERS.

92 The number of pleaders this year in the State was 37 as against 30 last year. As a rule Sanands are granted to Barristers and to those holding the degree of LL B or those who have passed the High Court Pleader's or Advocate's or District Pleader's examinations.

93 The following table shows the number of pleaders grouped according to qualifications :—

Barristers	LL. BS.	High Court Pleaders & Advocates	District Court Pleaders	Local Pleaders	Total
1	14	9	1	12	37

## (C) MILITARY.

94 Captain Naraindas Tuli continued to be as Commandant of the Idar Sir Pratap Infantry throughout the year.  
*Personnel*

95 **Active Company.** Owing to the Old Peace Establishment becoming out of date and no longer fully meeting *Organisation.* the requirement of the situation, Idar Sir Pratap Infantry was therefore reorganised on the New Peace Establishment as sanctioned by His Excellency the Crown Representative on PE ISF/5/44 with Coy. H. Q., H. Q. Platoon and three platoons as S. S. Unit Independent Company.

**Duty Company.** This is not an ISF Unit but is allowed to be instructed and trained by the ISF Independent Company. They are useful body of men as a reserve for Internal Security Duties

96 **Authorised Strength.** Active Company:- 153

Duty Company :- 80

97 The Company is armed with E. Y. (O.) Rifles  
*Arms*

98 All available officers, N. C. Os and a few selected men were  
*Training* sent to the various Indian Army Schools of Instru-  
 ctions for training where they obtained good results.  
 A few officers and N. C. Os were also attached for training  
 with the Two Indian Army Units.

99 **Demonstration Platoon.** (1) The State has accepted the  
*Other items of importance.* Grant in aid Scheme and a strong Platoon of  
 the Idar Sir Pratap Infantry is working at  
 the I S F Training Unit c/o A. P. O Saharanpur  
 since December 1943. It went as Duty Platoon but soon after,  
 it was given the roll of Demonstration Unit to train Trainee  
 Officers and men coming to the I S F T U from the various Sta-  
 tes. Major Tulli, the Commandant, Idar State Forces, recently vi-  
 sited them and found them working very well and in excellent spirits.

100 During the year under review the Standard of pay and  
*Pay etc.* messing was raised considerably.

101 A good many buildings have been constructed for the troops,  
*Buildings.* so that they have now nice cook houses with dinn-  
 ing halls, very good bath rooms and the right type  
 of latrines with an Incenerator.

102 A beautiful barrack for accomodating military dispensary new-



ly registered, had been constructed.

*Military  
Dispensary.*

103 The total expenditure of the Infantry including the Duty Platoon at I. S. F. T. U. c/o A. P. O. Saharanpur *Expenditure.* during the year under report amounted to Rs. 61,410-11-11 as against Rs. 57,624-10-4 last year exclusive of Rs 24,489-8-9 spent on the Duty Company.

---

## P O L I C E.

104 Mr. Hiralal Motilal Almoula, a retired Deputy Superintendent of Police of the Bombay Province was in charge *Personnel.* of the department as Commissioner of Police throughout the year under report.

105 One post of District Superintendent of Police was newly created to supervise the police work of newly attached *Gradation of officers.* units and Mr. Reuben, Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Western Kathiawar Agency, was appointed to hold the charge. The State is divided into two sub-divisions, Northern and Southern. Each sub-division being in charge of one Police Inspector. There are 13 Police Stations in the State and each Police Station is in charge of one Police Sub Inspector.

There are certain number of out-posts under each police station which is in charge of one Head Constable with three to four constables. Out post police are responsible for petrolling villages.

106 New lines and Police Station at Bhiloda were constructed during the year under report. Out-post at Gabat *Buildings.* was also newly built this year. Most of the Police Stations are housed in newly constructed buildings.

107 Most of the Police Stations were inspected by the Commissioner of Police during the year under report. *Inspection.*

108 Prosecution of Police Cases is conducted by a specially appointed Police Prosecutor. He conducts the prosecutions in these cases in which the other side is represented by a pleader. In other cases the prosecution is conducted by the Police Officials. *Prosecution of Police Cases*

109 The whole Police force worked in harmony with the Abkari Police and all possible and timely help was given when called for in detecting cases for manufacturing illicit liquor. *Action of Police in dealing with offences under the Excise Abkari Act etc.*

110 There was no such class of persons noticed in the State during the year Special Police party was posted at

*Criminal classes and influx of suspicious persons* Gabat and Bayad in order to prevent the entry of such persons and wandering outlaws who used to commit serious crimes on border villages. No such crime was committed on that side during the year.

111 During the year two accused escaped from custody, but they were subsequently arrested prosecuted and convicted.  
*Escapes and re-captures.*

112 On the whole the health of the whole force remained good. No epidemic disease appeared during the year in the State Five men died during the year due to ordinary sickness.  
*Health.*

113 Village Police consisting of Mukhis and Chokiats are under the control of the Police Department. They worked quite in harmony with the Police  
*Village Police.*

114 Total number of cognizable cases reported and registered during the year was 201 against 233 of the last year.  
*Police cases.*

115 Three cases were excluded on police reports under class 'C'.

*Excluded cases on Police reports under Class 'B' and Class 'C'.*

116 Only one case was disposed of under this head.

*Cases disposed  
of under sec-  
tion 157 (b)*

117 36 cases were disposed of and excluded under 'A' 'B' and  
C' (13+1+22) by courts including discharges and

*Excluded cases  
on Police acquittals.  
reports after  
trial.*

118 133 cases were sent up for trial, out of which 74 ended in  
conviction, 36 ended in discharge or acquittals, and  
*Number of* 23 remained pending trial in courts at the close  
*cases sent up*  
*for trial by* of the year. 68 cases remained with the Police  
*the Police* pending investigation at the close of the year.  
*(Suo-Moto)*

It would appear that the result of cases ending in conviction comes to 53%.

119 The result of serious cases :—

	1942—43	1943—44
Murders	8	7
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	3	6
Attempt at murder	1	0
Dacoity	8	4
Robbery	12	6
Counterfeit coins	0	0
	<hr/> 32	<hr/> 23

120 16 cases were sent up for trial in Sessions out of which 11  
*Trial of Sess-* ended in conviction 4 in discharge or acquittal and  
*ions Cases* 1 remained pending trial.

121 During the year 266 persons were arrested. Out of these  
*Persons arre-* 145 were convicted. 75 were discharge or acquitted  
*sted in police* and the rest awaited trial at the end of the year.  
*cases (Suo*  
*Moto)*

122 The value of the property stolen was Rs. 10,236-14-0 and  
 that of property recovered was Rs. 4,837-10-0 as  
*Property*  
*stolen and* against Rs. 15,904-6-6 and Rs. 5,780-3-3 of the  
*recovered.* last year.

123 Rewards were awarded to 10 Police men for good work.  
*Rewards and* Good service Tickets were issued to 3 men during  
*good Service* the year for good work.  
*Tickets.*

124 Out of the total force, 46 were discharged, 4 were dismissed,  
 1 was suspended and 25 were fined during the  
*Punishment.* year under report.

125 39 men resigned, 5 men retired and 5 men died during  
 the year under report.  
*Casualties*  
*Resignations*  
*and deaths.*

126 During the year 83 new recruits were enlisted in the  
 constabulary. Most of them are local men. Due to

*Enlistment* War times a great difficulty is experienced in finding new recruits.

127 Peace and order prevailed in the State throughout the year under report. No disturbance of any kind occurred at any place in the State.

128 No such movement existed in the State at all.

*civil disobedience movement*

129 There was no agitation of any kind from inside or outside the State throughout the year.

*Agitation*

130 Two cases were sent up to the Court under Security chapter and both of them ended in conviction.

*Action of Police in respect of bad characters.*

131 Six Cases occurred under the District Police Act. The offenders were prosecuted and convicted.

*Cases under District Police Act.*

132 46 cases under the Defence of India Rules, were sent up all of which ended in conviction.

*Cases under the Defence of India Rules*

133 During the year Rs. 78/- were realised as fine for breach of Motor Vehicles Rules,

*Cases under  
Motor Vehicles  
Act.*

134 The strength of the Police was ;—

	Commissioner of Police	1
<i>Strength</i>	District Superintendent of Police	1
	Police Inspectors	2
	Sub Inspectors of Police	13
	Head Constables	88
	Constables	331
		<hr/>
		436

135 The total expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 1,03,203-11-6 as against Rs. 99,280-14-11 in the last year.

136 Arrangements are made at the head quarters for the training of the personnel under experienced officers.

## E EXTRADITION.

137 The number of persons made over by the State to British India and other Native States during the year was 22 and 15 in 5 and 10 cases as against 9 and 11 in 4 and 4 cases in 1942-43. The number of surrenders made to the State by the above autho

rities during the year was 10 and 7 persons in 6 and 7 cases respectively as against 4 and 12 persons in 3 and 6 cases in 1942-43.

## F. PRISONS.

138 The Jails were in charge of the Sar Nyayadhish through-  
*Personnel* out the year under report and Mr Faljibhai worked  
 as Jailor at the Central Jail.

139 There were 12 Jails and lock-ups in the State at the end  
*Number of* of the year under report including the Central Jail  
*Jails.* at Himatnagar

140 The number of prisoners at the end of the last year 1942-43  
 was 125 and 272 prisoners were admitted during  
*Number of* the year under report, making a total of 397 as  
*Prisoners* against 445 in the previous year. Of these, 289 were  
 released or discharged leaving 102 in the Jails at the end of the  
 year.

141 The average daily number of prisoners in the Central Jail  
 was 87-7 and the total daily average in all the  
*The daily* Jails comes to 87-29 as against 110-4 in the last  
*average*  
*attendance* year.

142 There were 4 under trial prisoners at the end of the last  
 year in the Central Jail. 65 were newly admitted  
*Under-trial* during the year under report, making a total of  
*Prisoners.*



69 as against 59 in the previous year. Cases of 64 were disposed of during the year and there remained 5 under trial prisoners in the Central Jail at the end of the year.

143 The cost of maintaining the prisoners in the Central Jail and other Khalsa Jails, exclusive of guards expenses, amounted in the year under report to Rs. 16,437-10-9 as against Rs. 14,712-0-3 in the previous year.

*Cost.*

144 The Jail Guard was furnished by the Police throughout the year at an approximate cost of Rs 2,350-0-0.

*Jail Guard*

145 During the year under report the prisoners were mainly employed in weaving and other manual labours of miscellaneous nature i. e. gardening and corn grinding and the like. The work done by them in the said jobs realised a total income of Rs. 2,575-15-9 as against Rs. 764-4-6 in the last year.

*Employment of Jail labour*

146 A Factory on a small scale is maintained and run where in the prisoners are taught carpet making, cloth weaving and nawar making. The work of carpentry is also being taught.

*Jail Factory*

147 The prisoners are daily inspected by the Doctor and ill prisoners are medically attended to. Those ill prisoners who need immediate medical attention are removed to the Sir Pratap Hospital for treatment. On the whole the health of the prisoners

remained good except few cases of Malaria and pneumonia.

148 No cases of breach of Jail discipline occurred during the year under report.

### G REGISTRATION.

149 There was 1 document pending registration at the end of the previous year. 1,149 documents were presented for registration during the year under report as against 974 in the previous year. Out of the total of 1150 documents 1133 were registered and registry was refused in 6, while 11 documents remained unregistered at the close of the year.

150 The aggregate value of the properties covered by the registered documents during the year amounted to Rs. 10,90,116-12-9 as against Rs 6,25,400-4-0 in the previous year.

151 There were 2 registration appeals pending from last year. Two appeals were preferred during the year, making a total of 4 all of which were disposed of during the year under report.

152 The registration fees realized during the year amounted to Rs. 5,904-14-0 as against Rs. 3,849-4-0 in the previous year.

### LOCAL BODIES.

153 Mr. Kedar Nath Bhandari, B. A., continued to be in charge

*Personnel* of the Department as Director of Agricultural and Local Bodies, throughout the year.

154 All the Village Panchayats, Taluka Boards and Sanitary Boards continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year under the general guidance and supervision of the Director of Local Bodies. The sanitation and general cleanliness of the villages was nicely looked after by the panchayats and Boards.

155 (a) The various municipalities continued to function satisfactorily throughout the year.

*Municipalities*

(b) 50% of the members of the municipal committees are elected by the public and the other 50% are non officials nominated from the Public. The Vice President is elected by the members.

## CHAPTER IV.

## Production and Distribution

## A Weather and Crops

156 The Statement given below shows the rainfall measured at different centres in the State during the year of *Rain fall.* report as compared with that of the last preceding year and also the average of the last five preceding years :—

Mahal	Rainfall during the year 1942-43 In. Cents	Rainfall during the year under report 1943-44 In Cents	Average of the last five year In. Cents
Himatnagar	33—43	60—58	35—47
Idar	46—68	83—51	42—57
Vadali	30—68	56—33	30—59
Bayad	35—00	44—40	35—18
Bhiloda	35—06	83—19	42—55
Meghraj	40—05	55—20	44— 2
Khedbrahma	34—11	55—76	35— 9
Raigadh	38—13	62— 0	40—45
Poshina	23—65	49—81	26—45
Sabalpur	37—15	56—60	35— 10

The rains were very heavy this year which damaged the khariff crops.

## B Wages and labour.

157 The rate of wages to labour during the year of report remained generally as under :—

Males 0-12-0 Females 0-10-0 and Children 0-8-0

158 The subjoined statement shows the prices of various staple food grains that prevailed during the year of report in the state.

**Statement of prices of staple food-grains in the Idar State during the year of report (1943-44)**

No.	Months.	SEERS-(80 TOLAS) PER ONE RUPEE						Remrks
		Wheat	Bajri	Maize	Pulse	Jawari	Rice	
1	October	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2	November	5	5	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
3	December	5	5	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	
4	January	5	5	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	
5	February	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
6	March	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	6	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	
7	April	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	3	
8	May	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	3	
9	June	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	3	
10	July	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11	August	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12	September	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	3	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	

## FOREST

159 Mr. A. P. Kodaisia, B. sc., continued to be in charge of the Department throughout the year.

*Personnel*

160 The extent of the forest area remained the same as in the last year i. e. nearly 300 sq. miles about half of which is mixed deciduous teak forest. During the year three coupes with an area of about 700 acres were laid out and auctioned, bringing an income of Rs. 17277/ against Rs. 27005/- realised last year in auction of three coupes.

*Arrea and kind of Forest*

161 The forest is classified and divided into three categories reserved, protected and foliage forests.

162 Public are allowed to cut and remove the firewood for their private use on a permit system. Timber and firewood to the value of Rs. 50/- were allowed free of cost to the agriculturists for making implements of husbandry.

163 In order to relieve the public and the State Departments of the scarcity of firewood, a Forest Depot is opened at Himatnagar where in firewood is supplied at a fair price to those who require it.

164 Out of the total demand of Rs 1,47,793-11-2 of the department during the year under report Rs 141540-4-5 could be recovered against the total income of Rs.

*Income*

1,15,989-5-9 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 31,804-5-5.

165 The total expenditure of the department during the year  
*Expenditure* amounted to Rs. 17,853-13-3 as against Rs. 9563-0-3  
of the previous year.

### AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

166 Mr. Kedar Nath Bhandari, B. A., continued to be in charge  
*Personnel* of the Department as Director of Agriculture and  
Local Bodies.

167 The problems of Agricultural improvements, village recons-  
truction and Local Bodies continued to receive the constant and  
active interest of the department.

### EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

168 During the year under report, experiments on the following  
varieties of sugarcane were successfully conducted.

P. O. J. 2878	Hard
Pundya	Soft
Deshi white	"
C. O. 419	Hard
Java Green	Medium Hard
Saharanpur Red	Hard
E. K. 28	

169 Out of these, the hard types were reserved for ratoon crop. Gur, Superior in taste and colour, was manufactured from C. O 419, E. K. 28 and P. O. J. 2878. All the propaganda staff was kept present on the Farm to observe the improved method of making Gur. The sugarcane cultivators from the sugarcane areas were also invited to see the process with their own eyes and they were convinced that Gur of good taste and colour can surely be prepared without adding any chemicals or ash. They discussed freely their doubts and difficulties in Gur manufacture

A sample of unrefined sugar was also prepared.

170 C. O. 419 and E. K. 28 varieties of sugarcane were given free for cultivation to the village uplift section of the Department. The area under sugarcane cultivation in the year under report was 1,800 acres.

171 On the Experimental Farm, wheat crop could not be grown this year because the water supply was not sufficient.

172 Peas were sown but on account of capricious monsoon the yield was small.

173 G. 6 type of tobacco was planted on the Farm in about 16 gunthas. The trial was successful and the outturn satisfactory. The quality being fairly strong Sukka for bidis and gadaku for Hukka were prepared. The crop is under further trials.

174 In the vegetable section, cabbage, cauliflower, tomatoes,



brinjals, chillies, turnip and radish were grown as usual and the outturn yielded a good income. The biggest cabbage head weighed 16 lbs.

175 In the horticultural section, the total number of fruit trees increased from 1096 to 1100 which also include the number of dead plants replaced. Some of the mango, chikoo, guava and pomegrante plants have started bearing fruits.

176 In the canning Section, the delicious preparations of Gulkand, Lemon Squash, and tomato juice were manufactured. The gulkand being a rarity was sold out at a fancy price.

177 A new pucca shed for dairy cattle was constructed. 22 surplus cattle were sold for Rs. 1,112. One Haryana Bull was given free to the villagers of Panpur and one to the Bedasan people for improving the local breed.

178 In the poultry Section, pure white Leghorn and Red Rhodes are being crossed with country breed. At present there are 44 birds. Hatching in the incubator is done in the cold season and five new incubated chicks were reared up.

### RURAL UPLIFT.

179 Village sanitation, agricultural improvements, and social reforms are the chief items of propaganda and more attention is being focussed on the economic uplift of the rural masses. This year 449 manure pits were prepared, 672 dunghills were

removed out of the villages 12 Bhambhis' Kunds were shifted away from the vicinity of the residential sites and Bhambhis in 24 villages were asked to skin the carcasses at a distance of 1000 yards outside the villages at specified places. Many of the stepped-wells were converted into regular wells as use of their water for drinking purposes is not desirable in the interest of Public Health Village wells were treated with Potassium Permanganate. General cleaning of the village streets was done with the co-operation of the members of the Local Committees.

180 In addition to the relief given by the Medical Department medicines were as usual distributed free among the people by the members of the staff.

181 The usual propaganda work was continued by the village Guides. Religious instructions were given by our Updeshak in the Bhil tracts. The life stories of great men who sacrificed themselves for the sake of their country and Dharma were related by means of a Magic Lantern and Slides. Some Learned Pandits from outside were invited and lectures on different subjects were arranged at Pal, Shamlaji, Bhiloda etc

182 5 New Sanitation Committees were constituted and 9 were revived this year. As the villagers have to bear a part of the expenses on the maintenance of these committees, the progress in this direction is slow. However, every possible effort is being made to push on this useful work, to train the people in the art of Local Self-Government.

183 In addition to the usual activities of the Department, a Veterinary Branch has also been started this year. The Veterinary Surgeon treated 343 animals. He toured in the districts and cured 46 moffusil patients. As soon as the report of the break out of any epidemic disease among the cattle is received from the villages, the Veterinary Surgeon is sent to the spot for treatment and prevention.

184 All the animals are examined and passed by him before being slaughtered in the municipal areas for human consumption.

185 This year an amount of Rs. 2,610/- was spent on the irrigation scheme in sinking 13 new wells and repairing 9 wells of the agriculturists and one new well and one old well for the public.

186 The total expenditure of the Department was Rs. 47,916-6-3.

187 A most upto-date Public Park is maintained by the State at the cost of Rs. 15,000/- yearly for recreation purposes. Best advantage of it is taken by the public. A Children's Section is also provided therein where children utilise the articles of games provided therein.

188 2 Libraries one at Idar and other at Himatnagar are maintained by the State for the use of the Public. Important Newspapers and Periodicals are subscribed and a good number of books on all subjects provided.

## INDUSTRIES.

185 The principal industry of the state is agriculture on which  
*Agriculture* nearly 80 p. c. of the State subjects depend for  
 their livelihood. It is also the chief source of  
 revenue to the State. It is therefore quite natural that the State  
 pays special attention towards its development. There is still a  
 vast field for its development in the State.

190 Weaving is the industry next to agriculture in point of  
*Weaving* importance which affords good scope for develop-  
 ment. Prisoners in the State Jails are taught wea-  
 ving on improved flyshuttle loom and they manufacture cloth of  
 various patterns chiefly Carpets, Khadar, Towels, Patis, long  
 sheets etc.

191 There is a very great scope for oil pressing industry in  
*Oil Pressing* the State as all sorts of oily seeds are available  
 in the State such as Til, rape-seed, ground-nuts,  
 Caster, Mahura seeds and Cotton seeds etc. The Himatnagar oil  
 Mill continued to work satisfactorily. Besides this two medium  
 sized oil mills are established at Dawad and Vadali.

192 Hide and skin tanning is another industry which is being  
*Tanning* profitably developed in the State. Raw hides  
 and skins are available in plenty.

193 There are two Ginning and two pressing factories in the

*Ginning and Pressing factories* State. Cotton is extensively grown in the State and every year the area is steadily increasing for cotton growing.

194 Idar proper is noted for its wooden toys and articles turned out on old lathes. There is a scope of developing this industry also by introducing improved implements of turnery.

*Wooden toys Manufacturing*

195 A Match factory at Himatnagar for the manufacture of all kinds of matches has also been established on modern lines and has commenced its production work. The State has withdrawn itself from the Match Excise Pooling arrangements.

*Match Factory*

#### 196 STARCH FACTORY :—

A well equipped factory for the manufacture of Starch from Wheat Maize and Jowari is run at Arsodia which exported 231 tons of Starch.

197 A Glass Factory styled as Himatnagar Glass and Ceramic Industries Ltd., has been floated at Himatnagar for the manufacture of all kinds of Glass Ware. Pottery, Tiles, Bricks, Soda Silicate, Dry Paints, Soaps, Chemicals etc. Its erection work is still going on

*Glass Factory*

#### 198 Shree Himmat Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works :—

The works which are owned by the State are established at

Himatnagar for the manufacture of all kinds of chemicals, Acids, Drugs, Medicines, Tinctures, Injections, Soaps, Syrups, Spirits etc., and are run under the management of well qualified chemist and Vaidya. Its future seems pregnant. The object of establishment of these works is two fold (1) to utilise the herbs and species found in the State forests and (2) to meet the requirements of its Hospitals and Dispensaries as well as of Industrial Concerns. The injections and Tinctures manufactured in the works are certified by the Government Chemical Analyser, Bombay. The preparation of Eau-de-Cologne is very much appreciated in the market. The articles manufactured in the works are in very much demand from outside the State also.

199 There are 13 Flour Mills and 11 Rice hullers in the State.

*Flour mills run by power.* Some of the flour mills in Himatnagar are run by power.

## MINES AND QUARRIES.

200 Mr. A. P. Kodaisia B. sc remained in charge of the Department of Mines & Quarries throughout the year  
*Personnel* under report.

201 Panpur Sand Stone quarries which produce best quality building material continued working satisfactorily.  
*Sand Stone Quarries* On account of every day increasing use of cement and concrete, their future does not appear to be bright.

202 The Arsodia Kaolin Factory is the biggest and first of its kind in India. This factory is equipped with modern type *China Clay factories.* of machinery and every thing is done there mechanically. During the year under report, this factory and the Eklara China Clay works remained under the charge of managing Agents Messrs. Sabar valley Kaolin and Starch Industries Ltd. 246 tons of levigated Clay was exported from these factories during the year under report as against 1107 tone exported last year. The decrease in the quantity of its export was due to shortage in supply of wagon due to war and its quota having been reduced by the Government of India.

203 These glass sand deposits were worked out departmentally as during the previous year and brought in an *Silica deposits* income of Rs. 1,489-3-6 as against Rs. 224-13-9 last year.

204 Kaolinised Kankar lime deposits of Berna and Raigadh *Kankar lime* continued working as usual. Shingles locally known as cholia (small round gravels) continued to be exported.

205 Pipe-clay continued to be exported to Ahmedabad from Himmatnagar town during the year under report *Pipe-clay* It is largely used in the manufacture of Jars, sanitary pipes and cheap pottery.

206 On Asbestos Mine prospecting operations were carried on as usual during the year under report, by the licensee, but the

vein of the mineral being very low and irregular he was not able to win it in sufficient quantity.

207 Talc deposits which are found associated with asbestos were also leased out last year. The licensee was however  
*Talc deposits* able to win a few tons, but as they did not work out the mines in right earnest the prospecting licence was cancelled.

208 The total income of the department during the year under  
*Income* report was Rs. 19,577-1-7 as against Rs. 15,823-5-2 of the last year. There is no appreciable increase in the income of the department due to the inability of the licensees to export in large quantities of these articles owing to shortage in supply of waggons.

---

## CHAPTER V.

### REVENUE AND FINANCE

209 Mr. Mohanlal S. Joshi, B. A., remained in charge of the  
*Personnel* department as Treasury Officer and Accountant General throughout the year under report

210 The Finances of the State are carried out in the regular budget system. The budget for the next year is prepared and published before the end of the year.



211 The heads of the departments have to obtain sanction for spending any amount over Rs. 20/- except pay, though it may have been sanctioned in the budget. The amount below Rs. 20/- can be spent by them within the limit of the sanctioned allotments.

212 Privy Purse allotment for His Highness' Hathi Kharch and other Palace Expenditure is entirely kept separate from State accounts.

213 The average annual gross income of the State for the past  
*Income* 5 years including alienated estates comes to Rs.  
 34,78,883/-

214 There was an opening balance of Rs. 25,429-9-4 cash and Rs. 5,65,348-15-2 invested aggregating to Rs. 5,90,778-8-6 for the year under report and it closed with a balance of Rs. 30,675-9-5 in cash and Rs. 24,20,167-10-2 invested aggregating to Rs. 24,50,843-3-7.

215 The total outstanding on account of Tagavi, loans and advances at the close of the year amounted to Rs.  
*Tagavi loans* 4,81,155-0-6 as against 4,81,235-12-4 in the  
*advances* previous year.

216 The arrears of the State revenues of the several departments  
*Arrears* amounted to Rs. 2,47,212-8-2 at the close of the  
 year under report as against Rs. 2,78,457-7-10 in the previous year.

217 Departmental accounts are audited by independent audit staff. During the year under review this establishment audited 418 Daftars (accounts) maintained by the revenue Talatis, Japtidars, Custom Nakadars, Saher Karkuns, Cattle Pound keepers and Municipalities etc. Various kinds of demands amounting to Rs. 1,089-14-1 which remained unnoticed by the departments concerned were detected by the audit staff during the course of audit.

218 A detailed statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the State under various major heads for the year under report is appended herewith (vide A)

It will show that the total receipts exclusive of deposits, advances and remissions amounted to Rs. 44,86,717-3-3 as against Rs. 26,49,431-5-3 in the previous year. The increase is due to the substantial increase under the heads Land Revenue, Customs and Abkari.

The total expenditure exclusive of Loan and Past Debts, Deposits, Advances and Remissions amounted to Rs. 27,57,487-4-3 as against Rs. 20,40,725-15-4 in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to an increase expenditure under the head of Public Works Department and additional expenses incurred for wartime departments and on account of dearness allowances granted to the State servants.

## CHAPTER VI.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

219 The Public Works Department remained in charge of the  
*Personnel* Head Overseer Mr. Baldev Sing from 1-10-1943  
to 11-3-1944 and thereafter till the end of the  
year with Rao Saheb S. B. Dighe as State Engineer.

220 The total expenditure on Public Works Department during  
*Expenditure* the year under report amounted to Rs. 453,619-5-7  
as against Rs. 3 73,639-14-2 in the previous year.

221 Of the total expenditure of Rs. 4 53,619-5-7 the following  
sums were spent on various Departmental buildings:-  
*Works.*

Sir Pratap Infantry	96,818-15-0
Police	14,944-4-8
Education	42,524-9-4
Medical	10,548-2-5
Officer's Quarters	24,781-10-1
Other State Buildings (in Himatnagar and districts)	1,17,511-10-9
Agriculture	48,851-8-7
Customs	2,414-11-0
Revenue	7,280-2-1
Excise	10,975-13-1
Aerodrome	373-3-0
Office Buildings	1,395-4-6

222 Amongst the buildings of public utility constructed during the year under report the most important were the School building at Vadali, Police Station at Bhiloda, Mehtapura Dispensary building, Experimental Farm's office, Military Dispensary building and additions to military lines.

## ROADS

223 The Idar Himatnagar Road and local roads at Himatnagar were regularly repaired throughout the year at a cost of Rs. 14,362-2-6.

---

## CHAPTER VII

### MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

224 Dr. B. R. Hastir, M. B. B. S. continued in charge of the Medical Department from the beginning of the year till 4th September 1944 when he resigned, after which it remained in charge of Dr. D. H. Bhatt, M. B. B. S..

225 The following table shows the maximum and minimum temperature recorded at Himatnagar, Idar, Vadali, Bayad, Bhiloda, Megraj, Jaswantgadh and Poshina.

No.	Town.	Maximum Temperature	Minimum Temperature
1	Himatnagar	112° on 31-5-1944	48° on 30-1-1944
2	Idar	104° „ 28-5-1944	66° „ 31-1-1944
3	Vadali	110° „ 28-5-1944	51° „ 15-1-1944
4	Bayad	116° „ 27-5-1944	42° „ 26-1-1944
5	Bhiloda	108° „ 28-5-1944	50° „ 15-1-1944
6	Meghraj	118° „ 23-5-1944	60° „ 21-1-1944
7	Jaswantgadh	114° „ 8-6 1944	54° „ 26-12-1943
8	Poshina	107° „ 27-5-1944	52° „ 27-1-1944

226 The average rainfall in normal years is above 35 inches.

*Rainfall.* The total average rainfall during the year under report was 60-73, the minimum of 44-40 being at Bayad, and the maximum 83-51 being at Idar.

227 During the year there were no cases of cholera and plague in the State. Malaria was as usual the most prevalent disease. The other prevailing disease was that of ulcers.

228 The total number of Medical Institutions in the State during the year under report was fifteen Among

*Number of Medical Institutions.* these are the Sir Pratap Hospital at Himatnagar, the State Hospital at Idar and Seven State dispensaries at Vadali, Bayad, Bhiloda, Meghraj, Jaswantgadh, Poshina and Tintoi, the two Ayurvedic dispensaries at Bamna and Virpur and three grant-in-aid Ayurvedic dispensaries at Himatnagar, Kadiadra and Khed Brahma and one travelling dispensary with its head quarter at Himatnagar in charge of competent Vaidas who administer indigenous medicines to people in out lying villages. The dispensary at Tintoi was newly opened during the year under report. Leprosy patients are given treatment at Bhavnath.

229 The Sir Pratap Hospital is in charge of the Principal *Medical Institutions* Medical Officer who is assisted by 2 qualified Doctors and four qualified nurses. There is a separate maternity section also in this Hospital in charge of a qualified Lady Doctor. Hospital at Idar and other dispensaries are in charge of qualified Doctors four of whom are Medical graduates and the rest are L. C. P. S. The Ayurvedic dispensaries are in charge of qualified Vaidyas.

230 The total expenditure of the Department, excluding the *Expenditure* Vaccination Department and Ayurvedic Dispensaries amounted to Rs. 50,070-13-3.

The total expenditure of Ayurvedic Dispensaries and the grant-in-aid Dispensaries amounted to Rs. 4,617-10-6 as against Rs. 3,931-11-6 of the last year.

231 The total number of patients treated during the year was 143748 as against 143339 of last year. Out of these 976 were indoor patients treated at the Sir Pratap Hospital Himatnagar and the total number of patients treated at this Hospital was 99023. The daily average of patients was 366.86 as against 366.95 of last year.

232 During the year under report 2188 operations were performed. Out of these, 1535 were performed at Sir Pratap Hospital of which, over 380 were major. The major operations included 134 cataracts, 6 Paracutecis, 3 Phymesis, 2 Stone Bladder, and 13 abnormal labours.

233 There were two cases of snake bite at Himatnagar and one at Idar. All the dispensaries continued to be stocked with a stock of Antivenine from the Pasteur Institute of Kesauli. Lander Bruntan Snake bite lancets have also been supplied to all State dispensaries, Talatis and Vaccinators.

234 There were six cases of poisoning, two at Himatnagar, one at Idar and three at Poshina.

235 A sum of Rs. 150/- was provided in the Medical Budget for the year for sending indigent persons bitten by rabid dogs to the Anti-rabic Centre at Ahmedabad for preventive treatment.

236 The total number of post-mortems held during the year was 33, Of these 6 were at Himatnagar, 1 at Vadali  
*Post-mortem* 6 at Meghraj, 9 at Idar, 2 at Bhiloda, 6 at Jaswantgadh, 1 at Tintoi and 2 at Bayad.

237 The total births recorded during the year were 3668 as against 3713 in the preceding year. The number of  
*Vital Statistics.* deaths registered was 2564 as compared to 2888 in the preceding year. The birth per thousand come to 11-9 and the death rate to 8-03 as against 12-06 and 9-30 respectively in the preceding year.

238 Himatnagar, Idar Vadali, Bhiloda, Badoli and Khed  
*Sanitation* Brahma have their own Municipalities and the sanitary arrangements of these places are supervised by their respective Municipal Officers. In all other villages the sanitation is looked after by the Mukhi Patels. The water supply during the year under report was adequate at all places. As a precautionary measure all wells used for drinking purposes are regularly disinfected.

239 Anti-malarial measures are adopted in Himatnagar viz- Regular spraying of stagnant pools, especially by the side of the river-bed with malarial; establishing proper drainage of waste water, house to house inspection for breeding places of mosquitoes etc. This had a salutary effect and the incidence of malaria in Himatnagar is appreciably less. A good supply of quinine is distributed throughout the State in co-operation with the Education, Revenue and Police Departments of the State.



240 The Idar State Medical Practitioners Act was brought into force in the State from 1st January 1940. The *Medical Practitioners* number of medical practitioners registered under this Act. act was 40 out of which 12 were allopathic and 27 ayurvedic practitioners and one in both.

241 The Vaccination Department is under the supervision of the Principal Medical Officer There is one Vaccination Inspector and one Head Vaccinator and 5 Vaccinators. The glycerine Lymph supplied by the Vaccine Institute Belgaum only is used for vaccination.

242 The number of persons primarily vaccinated was 10,368 as against 9732 in the preceding year.

243 The total expenditure of the Vaccination Department during the year was Rs. 3880-2-3 as against 2674-14-0 in the preceding year.

244 Medical help is given free to all the State subjects. This benefit is extended to the subjects of the attached units also.

---

## CHAPTER VIII

### EDUCATION

245 Mr. M. M. Khosla M. A. B. sc, continued to be in charge of the department as Director of Public Instruction during the year under report. He is assisted by two Inspectors.

246 The total number of educational institutions in the State including those of attached units is 140 (122+18 )  
*Number of* excluding private schools during the year under  
*Institutions.* report.

The institutions are classified as under :—

- 2 High Schools
- 16 Middle schools
- 78 Primary schools for boys
- 3 Depressed class schools
- 10 Aided schools
- 13 Primary schools for girls
- 3 Middle schools in the Attached area
- 10 Primary schools for boys in the Attached area
- 5 Primary schools for girls in the Attached area .

---

140

In addition to these there were during the year under report 45 private schools. These included 5 Mission schools and two Middle schools.

247 Education is given free to all the State subjects. This benefit is extended to the subjects of the attached units also.

248 There are two High schools viz. The Sir Pratap High school at Idar and The Shri Himmat High school at Himatnagar. Both the High schools are well staffed and well equipped. Both the Schools are teaching upto Matri-

culuation standard and are recognised by and affilliated to the Bombay University.

249 Out of 31 students sent up for the Matriculation examination from both the High schools 21 were successful.  
*Matriculation Examination*

250 The teaching staff in Sir Pratap High school at Idar consisted of the Head master Mr. R. P. Patel M. A., T. D., (Dublin) and well qualified and experienced graduates and under-graduates including one B. A. B. T., one B. A. S. T. C. and two other S. T. C. and one B. Sc. T. T. D. and two B. A. A drawing teacher and gymnasium and drill teacher completed the unit The staff in Shri Himmat High school at Himatnagar is also consisted of well qualified and experienced graduates and under-graduates including one B. A. B. T., three B. A. S. T. C. and one B. Sc.

251 Both the High schools are housed in well ven-ilated, spacious and commodius buildings.  
*Buildings.*

252 Boarding Houses with accomodation for 100 boys at Idar and 75 boys at Himatnagar are attached to both the High schools. B-sides a Rajput boarding House exclusively for Rajput boys is run at Himatnagar. A resident superintendent is attached to both the boarding houses.  
*Boarding Houses.*

253 The schools maintain regular scout troops which are occasionally taken on hikes to neighbouring beauty  
*cSouting.*

spots, local historical places or places of pilgrimage, Camp fires are also arranged occasionally.

254 Extra curricular activities such as Debating Society, excursion tours, and dramatic performance etc, are *Extra curricular activities.* resorted to.

255 Two notable features of both the schools are the Co-operative stores, run solely for the benefit of the *Co-operative Stores.* boys, to provide them books in their schools at moderate rates and the poor Boy's Library which loans books to poor deserving boys without any charge.

256 Both the main schools namely the S. P. High School. Idar and the Shri Himmat High School, Himatnagar, *Library & Reading-room* have each a well-furnished library with separate sections for teachers and students, and a reading room. The number of volumes in the teachers' library in the S. P. High School, Idar is 2484 and that in the students' library is 1207. The Shri Himmat High School, Himatnagar, has got 1868 volumes in the teachers' library and 1348 in the students' library. Teachers' section includes books on teaching technique for reference and class use. The reading rooms in both the schools is well provided with English and Gujarati dailies and many good educational and library magazines and periodicals.

257 Both the schools have well-equipped laboratories which are *Laboratory & Geography room.* kept up-to-date with supplies of new apparatus every year. For teaching geography, separate rooms are provided and new charts, maps and apparatus

are added every year. They have been well furnished with geometrical and other models for the teaching of drawing; and there are a large number of physiological models and charts to aid the teaching of physiology.

258 Physical exercise is compulsory and students are trained in exercise with lathis, lezim, clubs etc. Drill forms a regular part of the school curriculum and special drill teachers have been provided for the purpose. Boys play cricket, hockey, football, volly ball, basket ball and other outdoor and indoor games.

*Physical Training*

259 The civic guard started two years ago is still continuing.

*Civic Guards.*

260 Both the High schools are editing their own magazines.

*Magazines.*

261 Both the High Schools are provided with radio sets of School Broad castings which the students are taking advantage of.

262 The number of students in Sir Pratap High school at Idar and Shri Himmat High school at Himatnagar were 425 and 315 during the year under report as against 360 and 248 in the preceding year.

*No. of the students in the High Schools.*

263 During the year under report, the number of State middle schools (including Gabat English school, Gabat,

*Middle schools*

which teaches upto the fourth Standard) teaching upto the third standard was 19. This number includes the Kadiadra Middle school which is a grant-in-aid school under the supervision of the Department, and the Verabar Middle school which is recognised by the department.

264 The total number of students in the above schools during the year under report was 2369 as against 2336 last year which shows a good increase.

265 Drill was made compulsory in all the middle schools and *Physical inst-* a few big primary schools under the supervision *ructions in mi-* of trained instructors. *ddle schools.*

266 The number of girls' schools under the Department was *Girls Schools.* 13. Besides these, there are three private girls' schools, at Kadiadra, Kukadia, and Mudeti. The total number of girls in these schools was 626. Over and above this 266 girls are studying in the boys primary schools 16 girls are taking education in High Schools.

267 Drawing, knitting, embroidery, sewing and singing form a regular part of the curriculum of all girls' schools in addition to the usual literary subjects. Cooking was also taught in the schools teaching higher standards.

268 The girl school at Idar is teaching upto the V. F. standard *Girl school* and II standard english and is housed in a spacious

at Idar] building. It is under the charge of qualified and trained teachers.

269 The number of Antyaj Schools during the year under report was 3 as last year. At other places where, owing to insufficient number there are no special schools for Antyaj boys they receive education at the Primary Schools along with boys of other communities. The total number of Antyaj boys receiving education in all the schools including Antyaj schools, was 220.

270 The number of Primary Schools was 78. The total number of students in all the Primary Schools excluding Grant-in-aid and private schools was 3791.

271 The number of aided institutions in the State during the year under report was 10 with 773 pupils on the role. The following institutions received grant-in-aid during the year under report :-

1. Kadiadra Middle School.
1. Anjuman-e-Islam Madresa, Himatnagar.
1. Sanskrit Path Shala, Vadali.
7. Primary Schools.

272 The expenditure on grants during the year under report was Rs. 2563-13-0.

273 The number of students in all State managed (including Number of grant-in-aid and attached units.) Schools was

*Students.* 9967 which includes 1523 from the attached units schools. The number of students in the private institutions is 955.

274 103 students were sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination from different State schools during the *Vernacular Final Result.* year under report, of whom 73 were successful.

275 During the year under report, the following scholarships *Scholarships.* under different heads were sanctioned.

No.	Name of Scholarship	No. of Scholarships.	amount per month	Yearly amount.
1	Agriculture Course	1	10-0-0	120-0-0
2	B. Com.	1	10-0-0	120-0-0
3	Arts	1	12-8-0	150-0-0
4	Engineering	3	42-8-0	510-0-0
5	Vidya sabha fund Librarian's course scholarship	1	15-0-0	180-0-0
6	Kesari Smarak Inter Sc. Scholarship	1	15-0-0	180-0-0
7	Technical	1	25-0-0	300-0-0
8	for Primary and secondary Schools		182-0-0	2184-0-0
9	Clothes and books for orphans including orphan's scholarships			1240-0-0
				4984-0-0



Thus the total amount spent on the Scholarships during the year was Rs. 4984. Many poor students were helped with books, clothes, examination fees etc.

### GENERAL REMARKS.

276 Scout troops are maintained in almost all the big schools under the Department and they are in charge of trained scout masters who teach the boys scouts craft and exercises including those with lathi, lezim, clubs etc.

*Scout Training.*

277 Exercise is compulsory and is regularly taken by students in all the State Schools. In addition to this, games like hockey, football, and cricket are also played in most of the schools and Lathi, Lezim, Clubs, Aseana and other physical exercises are also practised in many schools.

*Physical Culture.*

278 The S. P. High School, Idar and Shri Himmat High School Himatnagar, possess Radio sets and have been taking advantage of the school Broadcasts managed by the All India Radio.

*School Broadcasts.*

279 During the year under report many respectable gentlemen visited several schools and the remarks made by them in the visit books are quite satisfactory.

*Visits.*

280 The number of Kumars i. e. sons of Jagirdars receiving education in various State schools was 92 this year as against 59 last year.

*No. of Kumars.*

281 The total expenditure of the Department during the year  
*Total* under report was Rs. 10,3367-15-0 as against Rs.  
*Expenditure* 94,244-15-0 last year.

## DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY.

282 Mr. M. M. Khosla worked as Director of Archæology during  
*Personnel* the year under report.

283 The Archæological museum was maintained in good order.  
*Museum*

## CHAPTER IX

### DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

284 Mr. H. M. Almoula was incharge of the Department as  
 Director of Civil Supplies throughout the year.  
*Personnel.*

285 All the previous control orders applied in the State were  
*Food grains* continued. The State agreed to join the food policy  
 of the Government of India and in consequence of  
 it Food-grains Control Order was promulgated during the year.  
 2,180 licences were issued to the merchants to deal in scheduled  
 food-grains etc. The prices of wheat, paddy, rice maize and Bajra  
 etc were controlled and effective measures were introduced for  
 the proper supply of food-grains at the controlled rates. Anti  
 Hoarding Ordinance was also promulgated. Every effort was made  
 to check hoarding, profiteering and black marketing and those

found guilty of such offences were severely dealt with. To counteract the evil of black market effectively, fair price grains shops were established at Himatnagar and other centres as a practical measure, from where food-grains, sugar and other essential commodities of life were supplied to everybody at controlled rates. The sale of food-grains at Himatnagar and Idar was about 1,000 and 700 maunds respectively per month, while at other centres it was about 200 to 300 maunds per month.

Generally the State was a deficit area in almost all foodgrains but it managed to meet its requirements of most of the foodgrains from the local supply. Only rice had to be imported from outside. 384 tons of rice were imported by the authorised agents of the State. 37 tons of wheat were supplied to Railway Grains Shops at Ajmer by the Dadhalia Taluka one of the attached units of this State. Generally, the food situation in the State was quite satisfactory.

286 1001 tons of sugar were allotted for the State and 152 tons for the units attached to this State. The permits to *Sugar and its distribution.* import sugar allotted to the State were given to the wholesale merchants of the State who used to sell it to the retail licensees for selling it to the consumers. But this system was not found successful as some of the merchants indulged in black market activities. To meet with this situation the system of licensing was abolished and whole of the quota was imported by the State itself and approved dealers throughout the State were appointed to sell the sugar to the consumers at the controlled rate. Permits were issued to the consumers and

they were supplied with sugar by the approved dealers according to these permits. This system has proved to be a success and the consumers are getting the sugar without any difficulty at the fixed rates,

287 1600 tons of Gur were allotted for the State including attached units. The Gur Control Order was promulgated during the year under report. The quota of *Gur* gur allotted to the State was imported through the recognised dealers of the State and was sold to the consumers through the license dealers. 1328 tons of gur was imported into the State including the attached units.

288 Kerosene was distributed to the public by the issue of coupons every month in the proportion to the receipt of kerosene oil tins from the companies. In pre-control days, the supply of kerosene oil to the Talukas of Bayad, Sabalpur and Meghraj was being made from the rail heads of Kapadvanj and Talod. The quota fixed for these rail heads included the quota of kerosene for these Talukas also. In spite of that the district authorities of Kaira and Ahmedabad districts refused to allow any kerosene for the use of these talukas. Because of this great shortage was experienced in the supply of kerosene. At a later stage at the end of the year as a result of the protracted correspondence the District Magistrate, Ahmedabad, has allowed 30 tins of Kerosene oil every month to be imported from Talod for the use in these talukas but the district authorities of Kaira District has not allowed similar import as yet.

289. 25425 yards of Standard Cloth was received in the State and 8980 yards was received in the Ranasan Taluka *Standard cloth* one of the attached units of this State during the year under report. This quota was sold to the public through fair price grain shops.

290 The Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order was applied *Cotton Cloth* during the year under report. 605 licenses for *and Yarn* *Control Order* dealers in Cotton cloth, 39 licenses for dealers in yarn and 18 licenses for farias i. e. hawkers were issued.

## CHAPTER X

### Electric and Water Works Department.

291 In Himatnagar there are State owned Water Works and *Electric and* Power House under the charge of Electrical Engi-  
*Water Works* neer Mr. Bakhshish Sing. Water is supplied to the public at reasonable cheap rates. Electric energy is supplied to the municipality for municipal lights in the town, some industrial concerns and to the public.

### Postal Department.

292 The State has made its own separate arrangements for send-  
*Postal system* ing of official post in the interior of the State. This arrangement has made it possible for the post from Himatnagar, the capital of the State, to reach the remotest corner of the State within two or three days. For this regular network of post offices are established.

## CHAPTER XI

## ATTACHED AREA.

293 As a result of the constitutional changes in the Western India States Agency, State of Mohanpur and Talukas of Ranasan, Rupal, Dadhalia, Vadagam, Sathamba, Bolundra, Likhi and Gabat and Estates of Bhadardi and Mohor of the former Sabar Kantha Agency have been attached to this State with effect from the 28th June 1943. The attachment of these units was effected by a Communique issued by His Excellency the Crown Representative on the 16th April 1943. All the units except Vadagam, Sathamba and Gabat accepted attachment. These three Talukas persisted in their intransigent attitude.

294 As a result of the this Scheme, a total area of about 241 square miles with a population of about 46,513 souls has been attached to this State.

295 For the administration of this attached area Shree Maharaj Kumar Sahib Shree Daljit Singhji Sahib, Heir-administration apparent, is appointed as a Special Officer who is assisted in his work by Mr. R. N. Bhandari, B. A., LL. B., as Deputy Special Officer. A post of District Police Superintendent was created to superwise the Police work in these areas and Mr. Reuban, the retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Western India States Agency, was appointed for that purpose.

296 His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur has been pleased to sanction an amount of Rs. 50,000/- during

*Help from the State,* last two years to be utilized for the works of public utility in the newly attached area. Suggestions and schemes were invited from the units as to how this amount could best be used in their areas. Some of the units submitted their proposals. The construction of a building for the Dispensary at Dadhalia is taken on hand while other proposals are under consideration.

297 The Special Officer and the Deputy Special Officer visited all the attached units except Vadagam, Sathamba and Gabat. A good number of reforms were suggested in medical and educational spheres.

298 The same benefits of free education and free medical treatment in the State Educational and Medical Institutions have been extended to the people of this area which are enjoyed by the subjects of the State. They are made eligible to the recruitment, of the State Service also.

## CHAPTER XII

### CONCLUSION

299 The preceding chapters give details of the work done by the various departments of the State during the year under report. A brief summary of the main activities is given below :—

- ( 1 ) The rainy season set in the end of June. It started with light showers during the last week of June.

The rainfall was very heavy throughout the season. Heavy rains caused slight damage to the crops.

There was plenty of water in the wells and the tanks. The supply of fodder was sufficient. The conditions were satisfactory alround.

The realisation of the land revenues and other State dues was also satisfactory. The crimes were normal. There was peace and tranquility in the State throughout the year.

- ( 2 ) His Highness the Maharaja Dhiraj Saheb himself takes very keen interest in the spread of education in the State. Education both primary and secondary is absolutely free in the State. Unfortunately some of the Jagirdars do not pay any attention towards the improvement of the lot of the people through education and consider schools to be a useless expense. Some difficulty is therefore experienced on that account. The total number of institutions in the State during the year were 140 including the schools in the attached area. In addition to these there were 45 private schools which included 5 mission schools. There are two High Schools at Himatnagar and Idar fully equipped and well staffed affiliated to the Bombay University. The total number of students in the various institutions of the State and the attached area were 9399 and 1523 respectively. Due attention is paid to the physical development of the students as well, and Surya Namaskars and
- Education.*



other exercises are introduced in all the schools. Liberal scholarships were granted by the State under various heads.

The Scout movement also maintained the good progress already made. It has become quite popular in the schools, which maintain regular scout troops.

( 3 ) The Panchayats Taluka Boards and Sanitary committees continued to do their useful work during the year under the guidance and supervision of Mr, *Establishment of village Panchayats.* Kedar Nath Bhandari as director of Local Bodies. Particular attention was paid to the sanitation of the villages.

( 4 ) The Sir Pratap Hospital, Himatnagar, continued to serve its useful purpose. During the year 2183 operations were performed of which over 380 were major. The hospital contains an up-to-date well equipped operation theatre. *Sir Pratap Hospital Himatnagar*

The total number of patients treated during the year at all the allopathic institutions in the State was 143748 as against 143339 patients treated last year; out of these 976 were indoor patients.

( 5 ) The repairs of the various roads were carried out. Rs. 453619/- were spent on building new and repairing old State buildings as against Rs.

3,73,639 last year. Besides this a large amount was spent on repairing the wells and tanks and for the repairs of charitable institutions.

- ( 6 ) There is one Printing Press known as The Himmat Vijaya Printing Press at Himatnagar. All the State work is done in this Press. This Press has also supplied a great want felt by the general public which had to go out even in ordinary cases.

*Mines and Quarries.*

- ( 7 ) The Department of Mines and Quarries, continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year under report. Besides the stone quarries, the China Clay mines at Aklara and the factory at Arsodia continued their work, but they experienced great difficulty in obtaining wagons to export the materials which has resulted in the substantial decrease in the export of their products. The China Clay Factory at Arsodia is the biggest and first of its kind in India and is equipped with modern type of machinery. Besides these Silica, Kaolinized Kankar and shingles also continued to be exported. A fair quantity of pipe clay was also exported. Prospecting was continued at the asbestos mines.

- ( 8 ) In order to check the tendency of upward rise in prices of food-grains and to ensure the proper supply of food-grains to the subjects of the State, the ban on the export of food-grains was continued.

The result was that the food situation in the State during the year under report was satisfactory and no scarcity of any kind was felt by the people. Fair Prices Shops for almost all necessities of life were opened at Himatnagar and Idar, and at some of the Taluka headquarters also. wherein people are allowed to purchase foodgrains, ghee, sugar, tea etc. at reasonable prices, for their consumption. These shops proved a great boon to the middle class and poor people.

- ( 9 ) Prices of foodgrains, cloth, sugar, gur and other necessary articles are controlled, and proper steps are being taken to see that no profiteering is being done, by the traders in these articles. Strict vigilance is being kept and the offenders are brought to book and strictly dealt with to ensure the supply of the controlled articles at the controlled rates.

300 There are no specific arrangements for training of the subordinate civil personnel. But before entering the State service, they are required to work as apprentices in order to acquaint themselves with the routine work.

301 No body from the State service is removed unless some kind of misconduct on his part is proved. A right of appeal is given to the subordinate staff against such order of the heads of the department. Thus the tenure of the public service is assured.

302 Begar of all kinds is abolished since long.

303 The heads of various departments and their establishments  
*Co-operation of the Heads of the Departments.* have been working diligently throughout the year and my thanks are due to them on that account

)

304 For the very valuable advice and help which the State has received during the year, the thanks of the Durbar are due to the Hon'ble Lt. Colonel Sir George Gillan K. C. I. E. the Resident for the states of Rajputana.

Himatnagar,  
 25th September 1945 }

J. N. BHANDARI.  
 DEWAN IDAR STATE.

## Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts.	Amount			Remarks.
1	Land Revenues:—				
	1. Fixed ... ..	4,94,741	13	6	
	2. Fluctuating ... ..	3,90,457	5	0	
	3. Miscellaneous ... ..	38,543	14	7	
	Total...	9,23,743	1	1	
2	Forest ... ..	1,40,973	7	5	
3	Customs ... ..	20,06,556	10	5	
4	Abkari ... ..	4,74,925	0	5	
5	Opium & other intoxicating				
	Drugs ... ..	30,677	3	5	
6	Stamps ... ..	95,728	10	9	
7	Quarry & Mining... ..	15,106	0	5	
8	Judicial & Jail ... ..	27,437	6	5	
9	Registration ... ..	5,920	2	0	
10	Izaras ... ..	1,10,071	9	0	
11	Municipalities ... ..	32,089	4	5	
12	Local cess including Jagiri				
	local cess ... ..	85,294	5	6	

## Idar State during the year 1943-44

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditures	Amount			Remarks.
1	Tribute ... ..	30,339	15	2	
2	Fixed Cash Payments ... ..	17,951	5	11	
3	Mahekmakhas ... ..	65,659	3	4	
4	Legislative Department ... ..	736	5	0	
5	Daftarkhana „ ... ..	2,642	7	3	
6	Revenue „ ... ..	64,214	6	11	
7	Forest „ ... ..	17,853	13	3	
8	Japti „ ... ..	3,875	1	6	
9	Survey „ ... ..	7,143	9	0	
10	Quarry & Mining ... ..	2,343	3	0	
11	Judical „ ... ..	35,946	0	1	
12	Jail ... „ ... ..	16,347	11	4	
13	Treasury „ ... ..	13,313	7	9	
14	Audit „ ... ..	1,788	3	9	
15	Stamps „ ... ..	11,616	8	5	
16	Customs „ ... ..	56,437	0	11	
17	Excise „ ... ..	1,01,841	12	4	

## Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts.	Amount			Remarks.
13	Rekh-Ankda from Jagirs within State jurisdiction...	1,23,165	11	3	
14	Idar Khichadi from States and Talukas beyond State jurisdiction...	5,458	3	5	
15	Receipts from Medical Department	3,549	6	0	
16	Copying fees ...	2,333	0	3	
17	Deadstock ...	37,723	2	8	
18	Service Postage Stamps ...	637	0	0	
19	Receipts from Garthari lands ...	19,414	1	10	
20	Survey Charges ...	816	7	10	
21	Receipts from Agricultural Dept.	3,695	8	3	
22	Refunds .. ...	4,485	11	1	
23	Trading Licences ...	18,458	6	0	
24	Sales Tax ...	2,71,300	5	6	
25	Motor Monopoly ...	10,291	5	0	
26	Electric & Water Works...	22,367	13	1	

## Idar State during the year 1943-44

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.				Amount.			Remarks.
18	Opium Department	...	...	...	1,223	4	6	
19	Postal	„	...	...	10,833	15	0	
20	State Motor khana	...	...	...	47,981	12	3	
21	Memam khata	...	...	...	35,168	0	8	
22	Electric & Water works	...	...	...	71,841	12	2	
23	Domestic charges including festivals	...	...	...	7,97,724	0	11	
24	Silekhana	...	...	...	2,129	12	0	
25	Private Motorkhana	...	...	...	23,999	7	0	
26	Palace Electric	...	...	...	13,051	12	9	
27	Palace Dispensary	...	...	...	3,584	1	0	
28	Faraskhana	...	...	...	45,431	4	3	
29	Games & Gardens	...	...	...	12,469	3	9	
30	Personal Secretary Office	...	...	...	5,362	14	0	
31	House Hold Controller's Office	...	...	...	11,021	1	0	
32	Stables	...	...	...	92,89	14	0	
33	Saddlery	...	...	...	1,884	13	3	



## Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts	Amount			Remarks.
27	Tiko ... ..	622	7	11	*This amount is inclusive of Rs. 24,138-10-5 on account of remissions. =This amount is inclusive of Rs. 7,050-0-0 on account of Remissions.
28	Education... ..	2,478	14	9	
29	Sale proceeds of buildings and other Miscellaneous ... ..	35,535	7	11	
	Total...	*45,10,855	14	0	
	Deposits ... ..	3,10,158	4	0	
	Advances ... ..	=11,54,740	1	10	
	Total...	14,64,898	5	10	
	Total...	59,75,754	3	10	
	Opening Balance....	25,429	9	4	
	Grand Total...	60,01,183	13	2	

## Idar State during the year 1943-44

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.	Remarks.
34	Nagarkhana ... ..	1,306 3 0	
35	Sikarkhana ... ..	3,322 14 6	
36	Thada & Motor Charge ..	8,099 5 9	
37	Camp Staff ... ..	34,233 14 0	
38	Home Secretary's Office ...	515 15 0	
39	Palace Works ... ..	45,958 10 9	
40	Police ... ..	1,05,225 8 3	
41	Village Police ... ..	3,941 2 3	
42	Education ... ..	1,03,367 11 0	
43	Agriculture ... ..	47,916 6 3	
44	Municipalities ... ..	26,174 1 0	
45	Medical ... ..	50,481 14 6	
46	Vaccination ... ..	3,898 2 3	
47	Infantry & Band ... ..	49,010 13 11	
48	Parvashi & Gratuity ... ..	47,155 6 0	
49	State Gardens ... ..	15,442 13 3	
50	Gazette Office ... ..	3,117 8 6	

## Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts.	Amount	Remar- ks.

## Idar State during the year 1943-44

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.	Remarks.
51	Public Works Department ...	4,04,436 10 10	
52	War ... ..	1,03,343 13 3	
53	Archæological Department ...	188 0 0	
54	Dowlat Club Grant ... ..	600 0 0	
55	Dharmada ... ..	4,149 0 0	
56	Interest and commission ...	84 10 0	
57	Refunds .. ...	5,204 2 3	
58	Expenditure relating to Shamlaji fair ... ..	15 0 0	
59	Marketing Department ... ..	6,122 6 6	
60	Shikh and Sirpao ... ..	5,839 0 0	
61	Miscellaneous including contributions and subscriptions to various institutions. Legal charges, compensation, adjustments etc. ...	64,135 10 0	
62	Publicity ... ..	896 9 0	
63	Garthari Department .. ...	4,058 9 7	
64	Texation Department ... ..	5,536 11 0	
65	Shree Himmat Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works ... ..	44,014 11 6	

## Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts.	Amount	Remar- ks.

## Idar State during the year 1943-44

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.	Remarks.	
66	Shree Himmat Library ... ..	2 012	1	6
67	Relief Fund ... ..	3,000	0	0
68	Special office ... ..	11 634	11	3
	Total...	27,57,487	4	3
	Remissions...	31,188	10	9
	Loan & Past debts...	50	0	0
	Deposits...	1,78,357	3	9
	Advances...	30 03,425	1	0
	Total...	32,13,020	15	6
	Grand Total...	59,70,508	3	9
	Closing Balance...	30,675	9	5
	Total...	60,01,183	13	2



